FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 068 *9 April 1985*

ARGENTINA

Caputo on Falklands, Debt, Nicaragua Issues B 1
Further Report B 1
ARGENTINE NEWS Interview B 1
Unit to 'Safeguard Military' Said Not Created B 2
Relations With Saudi Arabia Termed 'Excellent' B 3
Saudi Ambassador Departs B 3

BOLIVIA

Ministry Promotes Televised Political Debates C 1
Labor Group Attacks Lechin's 'Union Dictatorship' C 1

BRAZIL

President Neves' Condition Said To Be Stable D 1
Next 48 Hours Decisive D 2
Government Fights Inflation; Tightens Prices [FOLHA DE SAO PAULO 3 Apr] D 2
Political Problem Seen in Appointment of Governor D 3
Resolution Changes Union Election Regulations [O GLOBO 29 Mar] D 4
Anapolis No Longer Security Zone, To Hold Elections D 4

CHILE

Junta Member Matthei Condemns Recent Crimes E 1
Attorneys File Criminal Lawsuit in Murder Case E 1
Rift Surfaces Among Opposition Union Sectors E 2

COLOMBIA

Ramirez Analyzes Meeting With Fidel Castro F 1
Defense Minister Says Guerrillas Infiltrate Education F 1
[EL TIEMPO 28 Mar]

PARAGUAY

Paraguayans Arrested in Case of Seized Chemicals [HOY 7 Apr] H 1
Mopoco Holds 'Border' Convention 6-7 April H 1

PERU

Government Frees Indians Accused of Massacre [EL MERCURIO 28 Mar] J 1
Vice Admiral Wounded in Lima in Shoot-Out J 1
Civil Guard Seizes 600 Kilograms of Cocaine Base J 1

URUGUAY

President Receives Argentine Foreign Minister K 1
FRG Economy Vice Minister Arrives in Montevideo K 1

MEXICO

Deputy Foreign Secretary on Reagan Peace Plan M 1
Caro Quintero Faces Drug, Murder, Kidnap Charges M 1
Mexican Legislator on U.S. Immigration Law M 1
EL DIA Sees CIA-PAN Link in Political Outlook [30 Mar] M 2
Cultural Exchange Agreement Signed With Austria M 2

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Ramifications of Caro Quintero Case Viewed P 1

EL SALVADOR

Vote Count Goes Slowly Due to Discrepancies P 1
FDR's Ungo Comments on Elections, Future Talks [AFP] P 1
Villalobos Rumors Deemed Psychological Pressure P 2
[LA PRENSA GRAFICA 8 Apr]

HONDURAS

Communique on 2 April Protest Note to Nicaragua P 3
Suazo Cordova Denies Guatemalan CP Membership P 3
Political Prisoners Demand General Amnesty P 4

NICARAGUA

ARDE's Chamorro on Efforts to Destroy Alliance [Voice of Sandino] P 5

CUBA

Castro, Ortega, Ramirez Meet in Havana [AFP] Q 1
Communique on Ortega Meetings [Managua Radio Sandino] Q 1
Castro Meets Colombia's Ramirez Q 1
Ecuadoran President Febres Cordero To Visit Q 2
UN Seminar on Decolonization Opens in Havana Q 2
Juan Bosch Among Delegates Q 2
Discussion of Puerto Rico, Falklands Q 2
Malmierca To Open Seminar Q 2
Malmierca on U.S. 'Colonialism' Q 3
Bolivian Minister on U.S. Drug Problem Q 3
Montane Oropesa Receives Polisario Official Q 3
Vietnamese Assembly Delegation Ends Visit Q 3
Huu Tho Meets Melba Hernandez
Tours Santiago de Cuba Q 4
Departs for Mexico Q 4
Guyanese Wood Shipment Part of Trade Accord Q 4
Risquet Valdes Presents Banner to Havana Province Q 4
Politburo Members Chair Youth Ceremony Q 4

CARIBBEAN

BARBADOS

Tull, Trinidad-Tobago Counterpart Hold Talks S 1
Prepare for Summit S 1
Hour-Long Meeting S 1
Text of Statement on Talks S 1

JAMAICA

Police Intervene in Protest at Youth Conference S 2
Groups Threaten To Withdraw From Youth Meeting S 3

CAPUTO ON FALKLANDS, DEBT, NICARAGUA ISSUES

PY082030 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2005 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Apr (TELAM) -- Commenting on the possibility of holding talks with Great Britain on the Malvinas, Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today said: We are willing to hold a dialogue. What we in no way are willing to do is to accept the condition proposed by Great Britain: holding a dialogue that would exclude the sovereignty issue. Caputo made the statement today at 1640 at the military sector of the Aeroparque Airport upon his arrival from Montevideo, where he held several official meetings.

Further Report

PY081905 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1347 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 8 Apr (NA) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today said that a part of the British fleet assigned to NATO "is stationed in the South Atlantic." He also said that the U.S. Government has given indications that it is willing to consider the controversial Latin American foreign debt "within a political context."

Caputo made these statements minutes before leaving for Montevideo where today he will have lunch with Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti and Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias. Tomorrow he will leave for Korea and the PRC where he will sign a nuclear agreement.

With regard to the current situation between Argentina and Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands, Caputo emphasized that "a third of the British naval power assigned to NATO is stationed in the South Atlantic, and this has nothing to do with the defense of the islands."

Caputo contrasted the "clear peaceful dedication" of Argentina, as "clearly shown by how it resolved the Beagle problem," to the "strategy and ambitions of Mrs Margaret Thatcher."

Caputo added: "Let met recall that in her speech in Parliament Mrs Thatcher said that Great Britain is defending the freedom of the world, and that to defend that freedom it has troops in strategic places, such as the South Atlantic." Caputo said that the speech shows that for the British prime minister the Malvinas issue "is not a problem of defense from Argentina but a problem of strategic planning."

After visiting Uruguay, Caputo will leave on 9 March for Korea and the PRC. He plans to sign an agreement on peaceful uses of nuclear energy in Beijing.

ARGENTINE NEWS Interview

PY081748 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2028 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 6 Apr (NA) -- Regarding the Latin American foreign debt issue, Foreign Minister Dante Caputo has said that "the bank balance sheets are not all there is" to the foreign debt. He also said that "there are indications" that the U.S. Government may accept broadening the dialogue on the question by including "the political problems."

Caputo also pointed out that if the restrictions imposed by the foreign debt become "an unsurmountable obstacle" for economic development, "the region can be affected by a growing wave of instability that will also affect the more developed countries."

He also warned that if the subject of security is separated and isolated from "development and democracy," there may be "problems regarding the concept of security between the two parties."

Caputo was interviewed by the monthly ARGENTINE NEWS published here in English. Its first issue will appear in the next few days with the Caputo interview reviewing Argentine foreign policy. He said that "Argentina has recovered credibility, image, and capacity for international negotiation."

Caputo reiterated that the situation in Central America "should have a political and not a military solution" and that "although it seems difficult, this may be a year for a political solution" of the crisis.

Caputo admitted that "the Nicaraguan situation could develop to a point where it could be viewed as a threat" by the U.S. Government, but he stressed that this "does not mean that we agree with some of the actions advocated to prevent this threat."

He said: "The area should be demilitarized, any type of intervention from any of the five Central American countries should be prevented, all military advisers should leave, any type of military deliveries should be prevented, and the territorial integrity of those countries should be guaranteed."

Caputo emphasized that Argentina "defines itself as Western, not because it belongs to a strategic alliance, but because of its decision to follow a lifestyle" shared by the United States and "many other Western countries."

In relation to Argentine participation in the Nonaligned Movement, he added that "for us nonalignment means to prevent the (East-West) strategic conflict from becoming a new obstacle to the development of our people."

He said: "What we cannot accept under any circumstance is that the philosophy of the Nonaligned Movement be used as a special way of alignment with either of the great groups."

The Argentine foreign minister reiterated his criticism of the British attitude of refusing to negotiate over the Malvinas Islands, saying that "the policy of building a fortress in the Malvinas has created a focus of attention in the South Atlantic that we hope will not bring the East-West conflict into this region."

He stressed that Argentina has reiterated its willingness to negotiate and that "we are going to continue calling for a dialogue with an open agenda.' He labeled as "an utterly unrealistic policy" the British attitude "to discuss everything except sovereignty."

UNIT TO 'SAFEGUARD MILITARY' SAID NOT CREATED

PY090040 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2140 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Apr (NA) -- Defense Ministry and Army sources today denied that military officers on active duty have created a "tactical operations command" aimed at "safeguarding the image of military institutions" in view of the imminent trial of members of military juntas that ruled Argentina from 1976 through 1983. A newspaper today reported that there is such a command made up of retired and active duty officers such as General Teotilo Goyret, retired, and General Emiliano Flouret.

The two generals have denied this in statements to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS. Flouret said that "this is the first I have heard about an initiative of this kind."

The report was published today by the morning daily AMBITO FINANCIERO, which claimed that the command was created "after a long meeting held on 3 April. This meeting was attended by high-ranking military officers on active duty."

Army sources stated that no such meeting took place and denied that Army Chief of Staff General Hector Rios Eremu had approved the creation of this command. The sources indicated that the Army has organizations whose function is to protect the image of the branch and these organizations are under the jurisdiction of the Army secretary general.

Meanwhile, Defense Ministry sources explained that no organization aimed at fulfilling the mission described in the news report had been created by officers on active duty. The trial of former junta members for their responsibilities stemming from the anti-subversive struggle will begin on 22 April.

RELATIONS WITH SAUDI ARABIA TERMED 'EXCELLENT'

PY051235 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1455 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 4 Apr (TELAM) -- The Argentine Foreign Ministry confirmed today in a communique that relations with the Kindgom of Saudi Arabia are excellent, citing the denial published in February regarding Saudi Ambassador Fu'ad Ahmad al-Nazir. The communique reads as follows:

"In view of reports published by the press regarding the situation of His Excellency Fu'ad Ahmad al-Nazir, ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Buenos Aires, the Foreign Ministry wishes to state that the terms of the denial released last 28 February are still completely valid.

"The evidence passed on to this ministry at that time cannot, in the opinion of the ministry, distrub relations between the two countries. The Argentine Government is pleased to state that relations with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are excellent.

"It should also be emphasized that the request for approval of the appointment of Ambassador Mario Pepe as head of the Argentine diplomatic mission to Riyadh has been granted, and that he will soon travel to Saudi Arabia to assume his duties.

"In conclusion, the ministry also wishes to state that, in the opinion of the Argentine Government, there is much room for the further development of Argentine relations with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and that it is willing to make its best efforts to this end. To achieve this, it can count on the positive cooperation of the respective ambassadors.

Saudi Ambassador Departs

PY061453 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2143 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Apr (TELAM) -- Before flying back to his country at the request of the Saudi Foreign Ministry, Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Argentine Fu'ad Ahmad al-Nazir, this afternoon said the accusation that he was working for the British is an issue that has been overcome and that Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo cleared it up yesterday.

Concerning the reasons for this trip, Al-Nazir told journalists at Ezeiza International Airport that he will attend a routine meeting in Saudi Arabia, a meeting to which the ambassadors to Latin America, the United States, Canada, and European countries have also been summoned.

MINISTRY PROMOTES TELEVISED POLITICAL DEBATES

PY020350 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The Information Ministry wishes to promote an extensive nationally televised debate in order to inform the public in a pluralist and open way of the political platforms of the presidential and vice presidential candidates.

It has been established that the political debates, which will be broadcast by Channel 7, will start on 16 April. In order to guarantee fairness Information Minister Mario Rueda has extended invitations to political party leaders to meet in his office to discuss different views, establish the different dates when the debates will be broadcast, the rules of the game, and the regulations of the debates.

LABOR GROUP ATTACKS LECHIN'S 'UNION DICTATORSHIP'

PY301700 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Juan Lechin Oquendo is responsible for the failure of the labor union movement. Lechin wished to take advantage of the presence of the mineworkers to take over political power.

This is stated in a document released by the so-called General Confederation of Bolivian Workers. It asserts that the latest conflict endured by the workers has again been manipulated betrayed by the caudillo, now well-known after his 40 years of union dictatorship.

The confederation also asserts that the government is preparing another devaluation, because staples are again being hoarded and banknotes are still being issued without control.

The so-called General Confederation of Bolivian Workers further says that it proclaims the uprising of the unions against Lechin's dictatorship and the communists who have infiltrated the labor leadership.

The confederation proposes that Dr Hernan Siles Zuazo resign in view of the economic collapse which is drawing near as a result of his incompetence, for which he alone is to be blamed. It asks for the immediate formation of a national salvation government along nationalist lines to guarantee the elections.

The document is signed by (Francisco Chambi), (Rene Espinoza), (Policarpio Echipana), and others.

PRESIDENT NEVES' CONDITION SAID TO BE STABLE

PY081618 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1448 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Presidential Press Secretary Antonio Brito is now in a press conference with the journalists here at the Heart Institute.

[Reporter] What about the hemodynamic conditions?

[Brito] They are good. His situation is stable. When I came down, the president's pulse was 90. He has no fever at this moment. I believe that today his condition is more stable than yesterday. There has been no worsening, but also no definitive solution to the problems affecting the president. He continues to have difficulties while solutions are being sought, and his condition, as I said, is stable.

[Reporter] The president has found difficulties with the tube that assists his breathing. Why?

[Brito] No patient likes the oral-tracheal tube, and so it is natural that he feels discomfort. Thus the president has asked that the tube be removed. But the physicians have explained to the president that the tube is still needed as it is used with the breathing equipment, and by using it, he can get more rest and conserve energy until his lungs have fully recovered and he can breathe without the tube.

[Reporter] Has any provision been made for the removal of this tube?

[Brito] The tube will be removed as soon as the president is able to breathe on his own.

[Reporter] Will a sonogram be done today?

[Brito] As I have said, a sonogram has been done every day, because this is a means the physicians use to evaluate the condition in the abdomen and to monitor the infection in that region.

[Reporter] There was some concern today because it was learned that the president had run a 38-degree fever this morning, and the report to the journalists has been greatly delayed. Can you tell us what happened?

[Brito] You can be in the best position to attest to the fact that our daily meetings have taken plave at 1100 and that (?the communiques) have been frequent in the last couple of days.

[Reporter] Brito, does the clinical picture continue to be one of concern?

[Brito] Today's clinical picture is stable compared to yesterday's. It continues to demand caution and close attention, although it has not presented any sign of worsening over the past hours. The physicians predict a slow, gradual recovery, which will take some time and be under their control.

[Reporter] What is the president's psychological state?

[Brito] The president cannot speak because he has the oral-tracheal tube, but he displays a good attitude. As I said, the president is somewhat uncomfortable with that tube and has asked that it be removed, but the physicians insist that it is necessary so that his breathing can be assisted to conserve energy and limit unnecessary effort.

[Reporter] Have new bacteria been discovered, or are they still those that were discovered by [name indistinct]?

[Brito] The physicians who are working in the bacteriological area continue to conduct examinations and evaluations, but there is nothing new on this.

Next 48 Hours Decisive

PY091226 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1025 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Report from Sao Paulo Heart Institute by reporter Nilton Flora]

[Text] Good morning, Ferreira Martins. At 0707 we report from Sao Paulo Heart Institute.

In the past hours here at the Heart Institute, President Tancredo Neves' condition was considered to be very good by his attending physicians, despite the fact that he had a 37.4-degree fever last night at 2300. This fever came down to 37.2 degrees by 0200. Nevertheless, the physicians feel that the president is doing well, although his pulmonary infection still causes concern.

The physicians believe that the next 48 hours will be decisive in telling whether President Tancredo Neves' life is still in danger.

This is what we can report from the Heart Institute at this time.

GOVERNMENT FIGHTS INFLATION; TIGHTENS PRICES

PY081855 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 3 Apr 85 p 18

[Text] The government has opted to fight inflation as a way to bring down the public deficit. With that statement, Interministerial Price Council [CIP], Executive Secretary Luiz Roberto de Azevedo Cunha justified the decision to reduce the price adjustment of industries under government control. Following the new criteria for the calculation of readjusted prices of products controlled by the CIP, fixed production costs can henceforth be readjusted by only 80 percent of the 90-day variation of the National Treasury Readjustable Order [ORTN], value, and the margin of profit per unit, although continuing to be readjusted by the current percentage, will henceforth be changed only every 6 months. The previous government allowed fixed costs and unit profit margin to be readjusted by 100 percent of the ORTN variation value.

Financial costs will not be allowed to be passed on to final wholesale prices because, as Cunha explained, the government would otherwise be helping the most indebted enterprises. The previous government defended price increases stemming from high financial costs. Enterprises will not be able to pass on to their products the cost of new investments either. These investments will be paid for by the higher margin of profit obtained through technological innovations and productivity improvement.

The CIP has already started to collect new data on the cost of each product subject to price regulation, because, Cunha said, the current data do not reflect the cost reduction obtained through adoption of new technologies and mass production. Cunha said that labor costs are overestimated in most cases, and that the new criteria will permit a reassessment of this factor.

In addition to the rigorous criteria for the evaluation of the need for price adjustments, the CIP will lengthen as much as possible the time for authorizing price increases. However, Cunha noted that the variable costs for some sectors that depend on imported raw materials, for instance, will be followed more closely and that more frequent adjustments may be allowed for those sectors.

The rule whereby costs and payroll increases can be added on to prices automatically after 30 days will have exemptions. So, sectors manufacturing labor-intensive products will be allowed to transfer this cost in shorter periods of time.

The new government has also introduced innovations in the area of price control. All government agencies that purchase price-regulated products will have to submit to CIP every week the fiscal invoices of such operations.

The public sector producing steel, electric energy, telecommunication services, and so forth, will also be subject to the same criteria for monitoring the pricing evolution. Cunha said: "We are going to keep tabs at all levels, and the government intends to increase its prices." So, the agreement with the international Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the adjustment of electric energy and steel prices will be reviewed.

It is very likely that adjustments will be authorized for some sectors whose variable costs require that costs be transferred to prices. Other sectors such as carmaking, according to Cunha, have an authorized but unused margin of readjustment, so those sectors can implement these authorized adjustments at their convenience. The CIP executive secretary noted that both the carmaking and the pharmaceutical industries will be more rigorously monitored.

Cunha also reported that the plan for fighting inflation will have a wider scope. The government will establish supply-regulating stockpiles in order to prevent fluctuations in food prices not under CIP control.

POLITICAL PROBLEM SEEN IN APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR

PY090230 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpts] In a ceremony presided over by Justice Minister Fernando Lyra, Interior Minister Ronaldo Costa Couto this afternoon assumed the post of governor of the Brasilia Federal District.

Most of today's session at the Federal Senate was devoted to the appointment of the new Brasilia governor. The debate followed the reading of a message from Acting President Jose Sarney announcing the appointment of Interior Minister Ronaldo Costa Couto as acting Brasilia governor.

Senator Murilo Badaro, leader of the Social Democratic Party [PDS], voiced his objection to the presidential action. In his opinion, the presidential message violates the Consitutiton and shows disrespect for the Senate since, he said, the president cannot appoint the Brasilia governor without prior approval of the Senate. Badaro said that although Sarney was inaugurated by virtue of the Constitution, he is now treating it as a dead letter and has made a decision against the will of the Senate. Thus, Badaro stated that the appointment of the new governor is null for all legal intents and purposes.

Senator Helvidio Nunes also opposed the appointment and noted that the Senate president should not have accepted the presidential message.

Nunes endorsed Badaro's position that the government should have sent the message to the Senate for prior approval since all bloc leaders had agreed to approve the appointment on a top priority basis. Both Badaro and Nunes said the message reflects the existence of a political problem.

Based on procedural rules, the two PDS senators attempted to convince Senate President Jose Fragelli to return the message to the executive branch.

Yet Senators Humberto Lucena and Fabio Lucena, leader and deputy leader of the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party, have stated that the appointed of the new Brasilia governor was entirely legal.

RESOLUTION CHANGES UNION ELECTION REGULATIONS

PY301721 Rio de Janeiro OL GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Mar 84 p 27

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- Yesterday, in the presence of the presidents of seven labor unions, Labor Minister Almir Pazzianotto repealed a ministry resolution which regulated elections in all unions.

The minister asserted that "he is taking another step toward freedom and autonomy for the unions."

Romulo de Souza, president of the Maritime Workers Union; Antonio de Almeida, president of the Merchants Trade Union; Alceu Portocarrero, president of the Communication Enterprise Employees Union; and Jose de Almeida, president of the Education Sector Employees Union, who came to greet the labor minister, were caught be surprise by this decision. The union presidents praised the measure, which will make union elections more simple and in keeping with the situation of each organization and region of the country.

From now on, since the requirements of the Consolidated Labor Laws (CLT) have been met, union elections will be held in compliance with the statutes approved by the general assembly of each union. Yesterday's resolution will come into force as a 1 March 1986. Until then, the terms of the previous resolution will remain in force.

ANAPOLIS NO LONGER SECURITY ZONE, TO HOLD ELECTIONS

PY081425 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Anapolis is no longer a National Security Zone. The draft resolution to this effect was signed today by Acting President Jose Sarney. According to Decree Law No 1284/73, elections for prefect and deputy prefect in Anapolis should be held within 6 months after the law is published, at a date ordered by the Electoral Court. The elected authorities will be installed immediately after they are (?elected), and their terms will end on 31 December 1988.

JUNTA MEMBER MATTHEI CONDEMNS RECENT CRIMES

PY051539 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] A large part of the citizenry is concerned [words indistinct] security organizations in the clearing up of these events, because, for some reason, these security organizations are looked upon with suspicion.

This was said by General Fernando Matthei, commander in chief of the Chilean Air Force and member of the government junta, summing up the feeling of Chileans regarding the crimes committed in the past few days.

Gen Matthei strongly condemned the kidnapping and murder of several persons in statements he made to the evening paper LA SEGUNDA. He said he repudiates this crime and its authors, whoever they may be and no matter to which sector they may belong. Gen Matthei said this morning: I feel deeply distressed at the fact that such a thing could happen in Chile. He added: I believe this is an unprecedented act of violence. This has never happened before in Chile. He continued: This marks a new record of violence to which we Chileans are not accustomed and which we totally repudiate. The junta member stated: All we Chileans understand that there cannot be peace among us, unless this violence is stopped.

He said: I do not think we can know the motives behind the crimes, but it seems to me that they have been committed by unbalanced people. As to who the authors of the crimes are, Matthei stated: I do now want to risk making any judgment, because I believe that the circumstances are unknown and it would also mean prejudging, which I do not want to do.

Regarding the rumors alleging that paragovernmental organizations are responsible for these events, Matthei replied: I do not agree. I rather believe opposition sectors are responsible. A large part of the solid citizenry, which supports the government, is very concerned. I have felt this at home and among my friends; I have felt it everywhere. They are looking to the government and expect it to cooperate promptly and effectively with its security organizations to clear up these events. This should happen because, for some reason, these security organizations are looked upon with suspicion, Gen Matthei concluded.

ATTORNEYS FILE CRIMINAL LAWSUIT IN MURDER CASE

PY090050 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] A criminal lawsuit has been filed in the case of the three persons found murdered last week. The judicial proceeding was undertaken by the attorneys of the Vicariate of Solidarity and the relatives of the three victims, that is, Manuel Guerrero, Jose Manuel Parada, and Santiago Nattino.

The criminal lawsuit has been filed for the crimes of kidnapping and aggravated homicide. The charges were filed before Judge Jose Canova, who has been designated by the Supreme Court to investigate the murders, which have upset the public.

The chief of the legal department of the Vicariate of Solidarity, attorney Alejandro Gonzalez, and his colleagues Gustavo Villalobos, Luis Hermosilla, and Jaime (Esponda), appeared at the Sixth Criminal Court.

Juana (Madera), widow of Manuel Guerrero; Elena (Reicher), widow of Santiago Nattino; and Estela Ortiz, widow of Jose Manuel Parada, are among the relatives who have supported the filing of criminal charges. The bodies of the three victims were found with their throats slit on a lot in Quilicura District on 30 March.

RIFT SURFACES AMONG OPPOSITION UNION SECTORS

PY062245 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1750 GMT 5 Apr 85

[By Senen Conejeros]

[Text] Santiago, 5 Apr (EFE) -- Divisions among opposition union leaders have again surfaced in Chile in recent days when prominent union leaders exchanged harsh criticisms and accusations.

In a letter addressed to the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Hernol Flores, president of the National Association of Government Employees, who had focused his criticism on government policies, has now changed the target of his criticism. Flores, who was a high-ranking member of the National Workers Command [CNT], left the CNT and formed the Democratic Labor Organization with the conservative faction of the Christian Democratic Party.

Now Flores is criticizing CNT leaders Rodolfo Seguel and Manuel Bustos, both members of the most progressive faction of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC]. Flores justifies his criticism of the CNT by saying that "we cannot let ourselves be dragged into adventurous policies which would endanger the highest actions of the working class in defense of its principles." Flores, who is a member of the Radical Party, charges Seguel and Bustos with having led the union movement to an unsuccessful strike on 30 October 1984. This is the first time an opposition leader described as a failure the strike called by union leaders on 30 October 1984. Earlier, all opposition political sectors had regarded this action as one of the most significant landmarks in their struggle against the military regime.

Although he is member of a party and his organization was created following the victory of the conservative faction of the PDC union branch, Flores now questions the validity of the CNT and claims that organizations responding to party politics are ineffective. At the core of this conflict is a dispute between the two organizations to take control of the union movement, even though the CNT is older and more combative.

A curious thing about this union conflict is the fact that most of these internal divisions stem from internal divisions of the PDC union branch since, to oppose Seguel and Bustos, PDC members Ernesto Vogel and Eduardo Rios created the Democratic Labor organization. Flores is vice president of this organization.

At a time when opposition political, union, and social forces are calling for a new protest day for Thursday, 11 April Flores has expressed serious doubts about the true support the PDC will give these initiatives designed to promote unity among the opposition. In a statement to EFE, a high-ranking CNT leader this morning minimized Flores' remarks and emphasized that the main thing now is the country and the unity of the opposition. The CNT leader concluded by saying that one should not worry about Flores, whom he described as a democrat who has his own negative background, especially after the 1973 coup when he represented the military government in several international forums.

RAMIREZ ANALYZES MEETING WITH FIDEL CASTRO

PA909429 Paris AFP in Spanish 0353 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Bogota, 8 Apr (AFP) -- Upon returning from Havana tonight to Bogota, Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo said that President Fidel Castro "is willing to cooperate in the Central American peace process being carried out by the Contadora Group." The Colombian foreign minister met with President Fidel Castro in Havana, to conclude the consultations started by Colombian President Belisario Betancur, during his recent trip through the Caribbean [as received] and the United States in a quest for peace in the area.

Upon his return to Bogota, the Colombian foreign minister asserted that President Fidel Castro emphatically stated that he was ready to cooperate in everything necessary for the Contadora Group's peace process. Ramirez Ocampo added that Commander Castro stated his decision to cooperate in whatever was necessary, particularly contributing toward the bilateral or multilateral agreements approved by the countries involved.

Foreign Minister Ramirez Ocampo added that Castro reiterated, during the meeting in Havana, that "Cuba would never be an obstacle for the achievement of Contadora's goals and pledges."

Foreign Minister Ramirez Ocampo said that Commander Castro clearly asserted his support for the Contadora Group's peace process. The Colombian diplomat revealed that Castro thinks the Contadora process is the best way to achieve peace in Central America; in addition, he feels that this is the only political alternative to achieving solutions to the problems.

Also the foreign minister explained that the peace efforts in the Caribbean region have given them a deep vision of all the topics proposed by Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela, members of the Contadora Group.

"Once more we have clearly ascertained to what extent efforts being exerted by the Contadora Group member countries is supported by everyone; this support is being given by all the political sectors, both in this hemisphere and the whole world," concluded the Colombian foreign minister, after analyzing his meeting with President Castro on the Central American situation.

DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS GUERRILLAS INFILTRATE EDUCATION

PA070353 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 28 Mar 85 p 3 A

[By German Acero Espinosa]

[Excerpt] Defense Minister General Miguel Vega Uribe has said that the guerrillas have not only infiltrated the labor unions but also the education sector by means of revolutionary pamphlets they distribute by means of Camina, the literacy campaign that the government has initiated. He said that as long as the subversive elements do not behave honestly, peace will not be consolidated.

General Vega and the military high command yesterday presided over a ceremony in the Gustavo Matamoros D'Costa parade ground. The ceremony was carried out by the Ramon Arturo Rincon Mechanized Group. Marine NCO's Jose Dolores Gutierrez La Madrid and Marcelino Noriega were promoted to master sergeant and chief technician, respectively.

Vega Uribe said that with the subversive propaganda, groups such as 19 April Movement are indoctrinating the minds of children and young people with a "class struggle message with a touch of subversion and for this reason, parents must be on guard to act against this guerrilla strategy."

Military intelligence has seized in schools southwest of Bogota a pamphlet entitled "Forward" and another, "Taller," that deals with the national dialogue. In these pamphlets, the young people are invited to rebel against the system and to support some actions aimed at gaining power, not through votes but through bullets. The minister said he is concerned with this situation and pointed out that with this psychological strategy, which is not in line with the government's educational policy, the guerrillas are "poisoning the minds" of children.

"Children must be taught to live in peace and to feel solidarity and love for their fellow human beings, to respect the country's traditions within the Constitution, and to reject violence which does not permit the consolidation of peace," Vega Uribe said. He added: "It is logical that children should be the target of the guerrillas because after they grow up they would be ready to join their ranks, as has happened in Corinto where 12-year-old children are wielding rifles."

The officer insisted that none of these things will have a happy ending. He stated: "What the government and the Armed Forces are asking is for the guerrillas to make a sincere effort to integrate themselves into the democratic framework."

"I know that the people agree with me when I say that security goes together with development because if there is no security for the people to invest, for the factories to operate, and for the people to live in peace, there will be no production because neither the ranchers nor the industrialists will invest because of their fears."

Regarding amnesty, the general said that a bill has already been sent to Congress and it will be that body which will decide.

The minister regretted the death of NCO Carlos Alberto Arenas Sierra and soldier Alvaro Javier Buelvas Arrieta as a result of public order incidents. He warned that "the Armed Forces are struggling for peace and to maintain sovereignty and the law." He added: "The death of a soldier hurts us as if it were the death of a son. We are going to accomplish our mission regardless of all the obstacles."

PARAGUAYANS ARRESTED IN CASE OF SEIZED CHEMICALS

PY081230 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 7 Apr 85 p 12

[Excerpts] It is expected that the shipment of drugs, confiscated in September 1984 in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner and then stored on the premises of the National Institute of Technology and Standards (INTN) in eight metal containers, will be destroyed this week.

It was learned that two managers of "La Rural San Pedro S.A.," a company to which the shipment was consigned, although its final destination allegedly was Bolivia, have been arrested They are Victor Hilario Aguero Medina and Pastor Antonio Aguero Araujo, who are being held at Tacumbu National Penitentiary.

Wildredo ("Willy") Gonzalez Ruiz was arrested in connection with this same case last February in Sao Paulo. Gonzalez was responsible for acquiring the chemicals, which were then delivered to the Mafia who used them to manufacture cocaine.

Information from abroad states that the shipment was acquired in the FRG by the "Gama-Quimica" retreading company of Sao Paulo, and the Faria Lima Medical Center which purchased the products as if it were to use them for medical purposes. The information received from abroad also asserts that "Willy" Gonzalez is the true owner of "La Rural San Pedro S.A.," the company in our country which imported the chemicals, stating they were "in transit," since their final destination was not Paraguay but Bolivia, as has already been said.

The seizure of the drug in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner is the result of an international campaign aimed at repressing this illegal trade which is reaching an excessive level, especially in Latin America.

MOPOCO HOLDS 'BORDER' CONVENTION 6-7 APRIL

PY082150 Paris AFP in Spanish 1758 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Asuncion, 8 Apr (AFP) -- The convention of the Popular Colorado Movement, Mopoco, has criticized the Paraguayan Government for violating rights and liberties and for causing moral and material destruction in the country. Mopoco spokesmen reported today in Asuncion that the convention, which was held last weekend, also endorsed peace, dialogue, and unity. The Mopoco, a dissident faction of the ruling Colorado Party, claimed that it held its convention in Posadas (an Argentine border city), because there are no constitutional guarantees in Paraguay.

After rejecting violence, the Mopoco has reiterated that it will continue to struggle to end the long record of evil actions and crimes of the dictatorship.

The Mopoco also declined to close its office in Buenos Aires and to set up its headquarters in Asuncion, after 25 years of exile, in order to undertake the extremely difficult political task of bringing about a democratic opening in Paraguay. The Mopoco convention, held on 6-7 April, also elected Waldino Ramon Lovera as the Mopoco president, replacing Miguel Angel Gonzalez Casabianca, Enrique Riera, Alejandro Stumps, and Andres Bogado, as vice presidents.

GOVERNMENT FREES INDIANS ACCUSED OF MASSACRE

WA081300 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 28 Mar 85 p 15

[Text] Ayacucho, Peru, 27 Mar (REUTER) -- The Peruvian government, in a surprise move last night, absolved the Indian peasants who were accused of massacring eight journalists on 26 January 1983 in the Peruvian Andes. Superior district attorney Oscar Guerrero requested the immediate release of the three peasants who were being held and canceled the proceedings against another 14 who were being tried in absentia. The district attorney said that the testimony did not contain sufficient evidence to sustain charges against the accused. The trial began here 6 months ago to determine responsibility for the killings that took place in the remote village of Uchuracay.

VICE ADMIRAL WOUNDED IN LIMA IN SHOOT-OUT

PY081621 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Lima, 7 Apr (AFP) -- It was reported here today that Peruvian Vice Admiral Alfonso Panizo Zarquelli was wounded in a shoot-out with a group of unidentified individuals who tried to kill him near his home in the San Borja district on the outskirts of Lima. The admiral, who was able to draw his weapon in time to repel the attack, said that two of the aggressors who were able to escape were wounded during the attack, which took place on 4 April in broad daylight and which was kept confidential to facilitate the investigations.

It has been learned that the incident took place when the admiral, who is the chief of the Systems Department of the Navy Ministry, was getting out of his car in front of his home. Unexpectedly, three individuals armed with revolvers burst into the area and a shoot-out took place in which the admiral was wounded in the shoulder. Two of the aggressors were also wounded and, according to witnesses, they were picked up by the occupants of a car that quickly arrived at the site. The investigations are being carried out by the Navy intelligence services and state security detectives.

CIVIL GUARD SEIZES 600 KILOGRAMS OF COCAINE BASE

PY081942 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0037 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Lima, 6 Apr (EFE) -- The Peruvian Civil Guard reported today that it has seized 600 kilograms of cocaine base paste in an operation carried out in the forest area of Tingo Maria, 550 km northeast of Lima. Police spokesmen said that the shipment will be brought to Lima tomorrow, 7 April, along with an unreported number of detainees.

According to unofficial sources, the base is worth some 1.8 billion soles (some $220,000), and it was ready to be clandestinely sent abroad to be transformed into pure cocaine powder. Tingo Maria, which is located in the forested Huanuco Department, is the hub of an extensive coca-producing area and the capital of the illegal cocaine trade between the planters and the drug traffickers who process it and clandestinely ship it abroad. This vast Peruvian region last year was placed under military control because of the activities of Shining Path, which, according to the authorities, cooperates with the drug traffickers.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER

PY090225 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today stated that Argentina will support the Uruguayan efforts concerning the foreign debt within the Cartagena group. He made the statement in Montevideo at the end of a brief visit during which he met with Foreign Minister Iglesias and President Julio Maria Sanguinetti.

FRG ECONOMY VICE MINISTER ARRIVES IN MONTEVIDEO

PY082105 Paris AFP in Spanish 1815 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Montevideo, 8 Apr (AFP) -- As part of a tour through several Latin American countries, FRG Economy Vice Minister Martin Gruner arrived in Uruguay today on an official 3-day visit. During his visit, Gruner will hold meetings with Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias, Economy and Finance Minister Ricardo Zerbino, and Industry Minister Carlos Piran.

FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was in Uruguay a few weeks ago. Indeed, Gruner will reportedly give impetus to the cooperation that the FRG has promised to the new democratic government in Uruguay, especially in the economic field.

Gruner on 10 April will go to Paysandu, 380 km northeast of Montevideo, to visit several industrial plants.

Diplomatic circles have stated that the contacts that Gruner will make during his stay in the country may lead to the signing of an agreement with a view toward giving support to a project called Development Corporation.

The above mentioned project, jointly drafted by political, social, and trade union organizations, seeks to attract capital to breath new life into those enterprises which are currently out of production owing to debt problems.

Gruner will leave for Porto Alegre, Brazil, on the afternoon of 10 April.

DEPUTY FOREIGN SECRETARY ON REAGAN PEACE PLAN

FL082015 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1930 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Mexico City, 8 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Ricardo Valero, Mexican deputy foreign secretary, has stated that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative for Central America and especially for Nicaragua has created more conflict.

Before leaving for Caracas, where he will attend a meeting of Contadora Group deputy foreign ministers, called by Venezuela, Valero also said that in Chile and the Middle East, they are trying to follow the example of the Contadora Group. He warned that although it is not possible to repeat what the Contadora Group has done everywhere there is conflict, it is necessary to do something to achieve peace.

Speaking specifically about the Contadora Group, which is made up of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama, Valero said it has worked well but because of adverse conditions, a peace agreement has not yet been signed.

The deputy foreign secretary said the trip by Colombian President Belisario Betancur to Central America and the United States helped to convince heads of state of the importance of Contadora's efforts. Valero also said that after attending the meeting in Caracas, he would go to Panama to attend another Contadora meeting.

CARO QUINTERO FACES DRUG, MURDER, KIDNAP CHARGES

FL090152 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1942 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 8 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Rafael Caro Quintero will be held for trial on criminal drug charges, unlawful associations, illegal importation of weapons, and other offenses. He will be charged in federal courts in the northern State of Chihuahua for criminal cultivation of marijuana. He will also be charged in Jalisco federal courts for the kidnapping and murder of U.S. narcotics agent Enrique Camarena Salazar and his Mexican pilot Alfredo Zavala Avelar.

Moreover, the criminal judge of the Jalisco Court of Equity has issued an arrest warrant for Caro Quintero on charges of abduction and battery in the kidnapping of Sara Cossio Martinez last March. She was in Costa Rica when Caro Quintero was arrested by authorities there.

MEXICAN LEGISLATOR ON U.S. IMMIGRATION LAWS

FL061835 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1554 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Mexico City, 6 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's Senate expects U.S. legislators will make a responsible analysis of their country's immigration law without violating foreign undocumented workers' human rights. Eladio Ramirez Lopez, chairman of the Mexican Senate committee for people's consultation on migratory workers, said U.S. legislators need lucidity, awareness, goodwill, and good judgment in their decisions on the issue of illegal workers. The Mexican legislator asserted that there are several pending immigration bills in the neighboring country to the north which are more discriminatory and racist than the frozen Simpson-Mazzoli bill. He said it is expected that U.S. legislators will make a responsible examination which will go beyond the usual reasoning of the issue of illegal immigrants within the framework of Mexico's goodwill relations.

Illegal Mexican workers in the United States are a phenomenon as real as the employers who hire them in that country, he said.

EL DIA SEES CIA-PAN LINK IN POLITICAL OUTLOOK

PA052348 Mexico City EL DIA in Spanish 30 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] The CIA's usual strategy to supply information to its bosses has been turned into an act of fabricating information to induce them to reach decisions that the CIA and other U.S. intelligence services, which together with other agencies comprise the National Security Council, desire. This explains the reason for the magnification in the United States of the activities of the National Action Party, PAN, which, on the other hand, forced a National Security Council official, who is also a former CIA agent, to resign from his job as an analyst.

John Horton is the National Security Council official who resigned because he disagreed with the CIA's new actions and activities. Through the news media, Horton said that the CIA asked him to manipulate and not analyze the intelligence information it was receiving. In the case of Mexico, THE NEW YORK TIMES reported that the CIA director "wanted Horton to deliver a stronger report which would contribute to persuading the White House to approve the U.S. secret, economic pressure program to force Mexico to support the United States in its Central American policy."

Meanwhile, PAN -- despite its denial of being linked to the International Democratic Union, UDI, also known as the "Black International" -- only plays a role in Mexico as predetermined by the National Security Council and the CIA. This plan has been denounced as the "Gavin Operation." The objective of the strategy is to prepare public opinion to believe what the U.S. National Security Council feels should soon take place in Mexican politics.

After the 31 August 1984 meeting between John Gavin and PAN leader Adalberto Rosas, PAN spokesman Bernardo Batiz submitted proposals similar to those submitted by the UDI to fight the Socialist International influence in Mexico. Although PAN denied distributing funds, which is prohibited by law, from the UDI, it did accept the existence "of other kinds of ties, relations, and political similarities."

CULTURAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH AUSTRIA

FL021958 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1630 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 30 Mar (NOTIMEX) -- Today at the close of the working sessions of the third meeting of the joint Mexican-Austrian cultural exchange commission, Mexico and Austria signed a new educational and cultural exchage program for the period 1985-87. The program provides for a vast artistic exchange. Austria will send Mexico the Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart show, the Karl Korab-Hans Fronius plastics show, and a show on Austrian architecture. Mexico will send Austria the Jose Clemente Orozco show, the Juan Soriano show, and others.

In the field of education, professors or research personnel will be exchanged to conduct joint projects in such areas as anthropology and museum studies. In addition, scholarship programs will continue to be offered in priority areas.

COSTA RICA

RAMIFICATIONS OF CARO QUINTERO CASE VIEWED

FL081630 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1500 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpts] San Jose, 8 Apr (NOTIMEX) -- The arrest of Rafael Caro Quintero in Costa Rica has boomeranged against the government and the press is now demanding clear explanations on the ramifications of world drug trafficking on the country.

Minister of Security Benjamin Piza made a statement on the criticisms and said that a thorough investigation into the case had begun, starting with the conduct of the police who were working at the Santa Maria International Airport when Caro Quintero and the five people accompanying him arrived.

Minister Piza said everything surrounding Caro Quintero's stay in Costa Rica indicates a very serious matter and reiterated his hypothesis that the strong police pressure from the north and south of the continent have forced the criminals to seek temporary safety, which they try to do in Costa Rica.

EL SALVADOR

VOTE COUNT GOES SLOWLY DUE TO DISCREPANCIES

PA090330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0240 GMT 9 Apr 85

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- The Electoral Council of El Salvador has so far counted four municipalities in the San Salvador Department amidst a number of obstacles due to differences observed in some voting documents. The municipalities accounted for are: Tonacatepeque, Santiago Texacuangos, El Paisnal, and Rosario de Mora, where the ballots for deputies and mayors showed a majority for the Christian Democratic Party.

During the counting process, the Central Elections Council (CCE) has been interrupted on several occasions by representatives of the different parties to match some documents, for which it has been necessary to count vote by vote. Judging by the progress of the final count for the 31 March legislative and municipal elections of this Central American country, the final results may not be available for several more days.

FDR'S UNGO COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS, FUTURE TALKS

PA082356 Paris AFP in Spanish 2159 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Washington, D.C., 8 Apr (AFP) -- FDR leader Guillermo Ungo said here today that the elections held 1 week ago were won by the "dialogue with negotiations" position sponsored by the FDR and FMLN guerrillas. Ungo said most the 2.7 million registered Salvadorans did not cast their votes because they did not view these elections as a way to end the war.

During a lecture at the Johns Hopkins University here, Ungo said most of the 900,000 Salvadorans who cast their votes did so for Jose Napoleon Duarte's Christian Democratic Party since Duarte had promised to talk with the civic and military opposition.

Although Ungo labeled the legislative elections as a mockery of democracy, because they were limited and were held while the country was in a state of siege and a state terrorism, he described as "positive" the fact that the extreme right has been defeated and "can no longer cheat the Salvadoran people."

Ungo said the question now is whether Duarte will face the dialogue as U.S. President Ronald Reagan wishes, as a smokescreen for the war, or to initiate negotiations, as the FDR-FMLN proposes.

According to Ungo, the first two rounds of talks held last year failed because the United States, the Army, and the rightists allowed Duarte to talk, but not negotiate.

Although he said he feels optimistic for a third round of talks, Ungo said he is also concerned over the fact that if "the dialogue is taken out of the incubator where it now is," we have to make sure it stands some chance of surviving. He pointed out that to overcome the current impasse both sides could agree on some specific measures to humanize the conflict, foster the cause of human rights, and disable the death squads, in order to nationalize the conflict and eventually attain a cease-fire.

He reiterated that the best way to nationalize the conflict and attain a cease-fire is the FDR-FMLN's proposal for a moratorium on all foreign military supplies for both sides. After indicating that the FDR-FMLN's proposal is flexible, he said that this is not the proper moment to discuss verification and control mechanisms, because this task can always be handled by the Contadora Group.

Ungo also said that, within the framework of a moratorium on military supplies, the guerrillas could even agree on a cessation of sabotage provided the Army stops destroying plantations in areas under guerrilla control. He said in closing that currently the war balance is favorable to the FMLN because the Army is concentrating on defensive operations trying to contain the guerrillas' offensive ability. He also said that neither of the two sides can achieve a short-term military victory.

VILLALOBOS RUMORS DEEMED PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE

PA082007 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 8 Apr 85 pp 3, 41

[Text] Several news agencies and local stations, as well as stations from other countries of the region, have reported that subversive Commander Villalobos has died, but this has been denied.

We asked military spokesmen about these rumors, and they said that "Villalobos has probably fallen out of grace, and the FMLN is thinking of eliminating him." They explained that the same thing happened with terrorist leaders Salvador Cayetano Carpio and Melida Anaya Montes. A few weeks before Carpio died of stab wounds [as published] in Managua, Nicaragua, there were rumors that he had been beheaded in northern Chalatenango Department.

Regarding Anaya Montes, a few weeks before she was murdered in Managua there were rumors that she was about to abandon the FMLN because her views differed from those of Commander Villalobos.

The military spokesmen believe that something is about to happen within the subversive ranks of the FMLN-FDR and that an effort is being made to get the various rebel groups used to the idea of Villalobos' removal. It is believed that Villalobos is being pressured to withdraw because his command of the subversives is going badly.

It was said that one of the FMLN's greatest failures was the attack on El Picacho, where the terrorists fired more than 100 high-caliber bullets, doing no damage and sustaining many casualties. According to military spokesmen, this failure has sped up the possible fall of Villalobos, and these rumors of his death in northern San Miguel Department are allegedly psychological pressure.

HONDURAS

COMMUNIQUE ON 2 APRIL PROTEST NOTE TO NICARAGUA

PA081949 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Communique released by the Foreign Secretariat's Press and Information Directorate, on 8 April in Tegucigalpa -- read by newswoman Mirian Mercado]

[Text] On 2 April the Honduran Government protested energetically to the Nicaraguan Government over a new attack on our national sovereignty, perpetrated on that date by Sandinist People's Army [EPS] troops and motorized units which, in flagrant violation of our territory, trespassed over the border at El Espino, in Choluteca Department. On that occasion Acting Foreign Secretary Jose Tomas Arita Valle sent a protest letter to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman which, among other things, stated the following:

1. I address Your Excellency to lodge the most energetic protest from the Honduran Government for the violation of our national territory by 17 soldiers and 1 officer of the EPS who, riding in 7 trucks early that day, passed through the border post at El Espino, in Choluteca Department. This new violation of our national sovereignty demonstrates the Nicaraguan Government's warmongering stance and negates its well-publicized assertions that it wants regional peace and endorses the Contadora Group's efforts.

SUAZO CORDOVA DENIES GUATEMALAN CP MEMBERSHIP

PA090142 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 2325 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Statement to the nation issued by the Presidential Press and Information Office on 8 April; monitored in progress]

[Text] ...Accusing Roberto Suazo Cordova of having been a member of the Guatemalan Communist Party in 1950. In view of such a serious accusation, the constitutional president of the Republic has issued explicit instructions to make the corresponding investigation to determine the truth in Honduras and in Guatemala.

On this date President Roberto Suazo Cordova wrote General Walter Lopez Reyes, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, the following:

Brigadier General Walter Lopez Reyes, commander in chief of the Armed Forces.

Mr Commander in Chief: I am writing to you concerning the information broadcast over Radio America today during its morning newscast. A person claiming to be Francisco Nunez Varela called the station by telephone to say that Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova was a member of the Guatemalan Communist Party in 1950.

As can be seen, this accusation is reckless and despicable because the adjective that has been bandied about so often in so many places is objectively meaningless.

Nevertheless, since its purpose is to confuse the Honduran people and the world at large at a time of crisis, when a well prepared conspiracy seems to exist, devised by different political sectors, to put an end to the democratic government and the present consitutional system, I believe that this accusation must be thoroughly explained. In 1981, when the country was preparing to reaffirm the state of law through honest and free elections that were guaranteed by the Armed Forces to elect the highest Honduran authorities after already having guaranteed the election of the National Constituent Assembly, the retrograde sectors that have unquestionable records of trampling on the country's democracy and Constitution resorted to the same tactic, accusing the then Liberal Party presidential candidate of having been a member of the Guatemalan Communist Party while he was in medical school in Guatemala City.

That lie was cleared up as demonstrated by a photostatic copy of a letter dated 7 October 1981 written by Vilma Oqueli Z. de Luque to a Mr Ronquillo of the Judicial Section of the Guatemalan National Police, which is enclosed.

Therefore, I request that the corresponding authorities of the Armed Forces make the necessary investigation to identify the person who made the accusation on the Radio America program today and proceed to establish his legal responsibility by the corresponding authorities.

I give you these instructions aware of my responsibility as a citizen and ruler, taking into consideration that Honduras and the Honduran people are working steadfastly to strengthen the democratic system in the face of all totalitarian systems, including the communist system, of which I am supposedly a member and which is contrary to our system and government.

I advise you that on this date I am also issuing instructions to the attorney general of the Republic to make the corresponding investigation on the matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signed] Roberto Suazo Cordova, president

POLITICAL PRISONERS DEMAND GENERAL AMNESTY

PA082017 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Communique issued by the Committee of Political Prisoners in the Central Penitentiary dated 6 April]

[Text] We, members of the Committee of Political Prisoners in the Central Penitentiary address the Honduran people in order to outline our views on the latest developments in our nation's political life.

1. We, Honduran political prisoners, feel that the political crisis afflicting Honduras is rooted in the lack of honesty in the handling of public affairs, the malpractice of justice, and the executive branch's meddling in social areas which are legally outside its perimeter, such as political parties, teacher and union organizations, and so forth.

One of the results of the dishonesty in judicial affairs is that our country's jails are currently full of citizens who are being detained on the basis of juridically defective processes.

This is specifically the case of the political prisoners who have been jailed through legal proceedings that violated all of the rules of the Code of Procedure, since the start of the tenure of Carlos Manuel Arita Palomo.

2. As part of the Honduran people and as citizens who are civically committed to our nation's democratic future, we feel that we have been unjustly jailed on the basis of legal proceedings conducted in absolute illegality. We, the political prisoners, are Hondurans who belong to important sectors of our society -- worker, peasant, student, and professional -- that are striving for justice for our people through organizations.

3. In view of the current political crisis, the sovereign National Congress has launched a process of honorable rectifications, of which the most outstanding are the reorganization of the Supreme Court, amendments to the elections law, and the recently submitted amnesty bill. For the draft decree on amnesty to strengthen our nation's unity, it must cover the entire period during which the overthrown Supreme Court was in office because all of the Honduran political prisoners were illegally prosecuted by the Supreme Court over which Arita Palomo presided. The way it has been proposed, the amnesty applies only to a very limited number of political prisoners and leaves most of them in the country's jails. The Honduran people expect broad rectifications from the National Congress.

4. We, the Honduran political prisoners, call on our people's conscience, patriotism, and patriotic spirit of conciliation, which has marked our life as a nation, to demand total and unconditional amnesty for all political prisoners in Honduras.

We urge the Innovation and Unity Party, the Christian Democratic Party, the National Party, and the Liberal Party of Honduras to outline our people's aspirations and to promote a general, unconditional, and patriotic amnesty at the National Congress that will allow the great Honduran family to be united again.

[Signed] Luis Alonso Perez Lopez, Jorge Alberto Soler Casco, Jose Gonzalo Florez Trejos, Miguel Angel Cabrera de Sedas, Ricardo de Jesus Ramirez, Oscar Lenin Moncada Chavarria, Gregorio Pinto Arevalo, Benedicto Perez Diaz, Jose Otilio Suarez Castro, Pedro Antonio Giron Reyes, Romulo Alexander Cruz (Raire), Alexis Rivera, Rolando Alberto Caceres Paz, Alexis Ovidio Madariaga Rivera, Victor (Salmeron) Hernandez, Aquilino Garcia Yanez, Julio Cesar Gomez Gomez, Santos Martinez, Jesus Garcia Marquez, Juan Garcia Vasquez, Jesus Martinez Benitez, Marcos Martinez Vasquez, Paulino Marquez Gomez, and Ana Rosa Rivera Perlas

NICARAGUA

ARDE'S CHAMORRO ON EFFORTS TO DESTROY ALLIANCE

PA050220 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2230 GMT 2 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Powerful forces are trying to destroy the true Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE. Commander Popo Chamorro, second in command of ARDE's armed forces headed by Commander Eden Pastora Gomez, said to Costa Rican and foreign correspondents, who entered our mountains. He said that forces opposed to the recovery of the original Nicaraguan revolutionary project are trying to destroy the ARDE forces fighting the pro-Soviet army in the southern, central, and Atlantic sectors of our country. A recording of his statement follows:

[Begin recording] Powerful forces, opposed to the original Nicaraguan revolutionary project, have tried to destroy us through lies and slanders and now they intend to create parallel structures, which are void of all legitimacy and must be rejected by the Nicaraguan people. They have slanderously claimed that it is impossible that we have kept up guerrilla warfare and made positive advances after not having received any substantial resources from anyone for an entire year. These forces even accused us of being involved in drug trafficking activities when everyone knows -- since it has been proven beyond all doubt -- that it is Managua that is nourishing its warfare with drug trafficking. It is not we, hungry guerrillas with no military resources or medicines, and with 160 camps in the mountains, which we cannot keep up, who could be accused of such a dastardly crime as drug trafficking. In fact, we are striving to eradicate such vices and give Nicaragua the moral authority that was betrayed by the nine commanders in the original revolutionary project, plunging Nicaragua into its current economic, social, and political disaster. [end recording]

Chamorro also denounced plans under way to create another southern front and not attack the pro-Soviet army, but the ARDE fighters under Commander Pastora. He said:

[Begin recording] Now that Managua has not accepted the dialogue, that group is preparing for war, according to the information we have received. Instead of creating a legitimate force representing the true interests of the Nicaraguan people, these men, who have recruited 7,000 peasants and who have the support of a huge population in the southern and central sectors of Nicaragua, intend to create a false, artificial southern front headed (?probably) by Arturo Cruz using elements who were expelled from the forces of Commander Pastora for various reasons. Through this, they are trying to create situations similar to those following the La Penca attempt during the crisis created by Alfonso Robelo's stance.

We think all Nicaraguans should adopt mature positions and that we should unite around what is already established: the two belligerent forces engaged in the armed struggle to overthrow the totalitarian Managua regime, namely the Nationalist Democratic Force [FDN] and ARDE. We believe that the creation of fictitious situations with minigroups to try to destablize a force already in existence means playing into the hands of the Managua regime. [end recording]

Referring to who the true Sandinists are, Commander Popo Chamorro explained to the international press in the name of ARDE, saying:

[Begin recording] The Managua leadership has used the term Sandinist most intelligently to camouflage its Marxist-Leninist leaning. Sandinism is authentically nationalist and democratic. Sandinism believes in freedom of the press, mobilization, and respect for private, mixed, and state enterprises. Sandinism is deeply religious. It believes in the freedom of religion. The totalitarian regime of Managua curtails the freedom of the press and the freedom to travel, violates human rights, pursues and makes fun of the church [words indistinct] which is a communist policy. While Nicaraguans are genuinely nationalistic, the Sandinists are Marxist-Leninist. We want this to be clear because we are struggling for an ideological political project, not just to overthrow the totalitarian Managua government. Our main objective is to defeat the Marxist-Leninist plan and then, seek social peace. We are pursuing an ideological political project that the Nicaraguan people and all of the forces participating in the process will accept so that we will not have the problem we are currently facing in Nicaragua. We do not want extreme right or extreme left forces to feel discontent with the project and begin a guerrilla warfare. To obtain social peace in Nicaragua we must come together and promote an ideological political project accepted by the Nicaraguan people. [end recording]

CASTRO, ORTEGA, RAMIREZ MEET IN HAVANA

PA082340 Paris AFP in Spanish 2141 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Havana, 8 Apr (AFP) -- This afternoon the Cuban official media is maintaining silence regarding the surprise meeting, held yesterday and today, by Cuban President Fidel Castro, Nicaraguan President Deniel Ortega, and Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo.

An official sign was obtained today at noon when a high-ranking spokesman for the Cuban Foreign Ministry confirmed that Castro received Ramirez Ocampo bearing a message from Colombian President Belisario Betancur.

Well-informed sources told AFP that Castro and Ortega received Ramirez Ocampo yesterday when he arrived at the Havana airport. Ortega arrived incognito in Havana on Thursday afternoon. According to the various reports, the Castro-Ortega-Ramirez Ocampo meeting began last night and ended early this morning.

Communique on Ortega Meetings

PA081918 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Communique No 16 issued by the Directorate of Information and Press of the Presidency in Managua on 8 April]

[Text] On 6 April Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega Saavedra met with Cuban President Fidel Castro Ruz in Havana to exchange views on the Latin American situation, particularly the Central American crisis. On the same day President Ortega met for 2 hours with Colombia Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo, who had arrived in Havana in the afternoon. During the meeting the Nicaraguan president clearly informed him that our government does not accept the ultimatum presented by President Ronald Reagan on Thursday, 3 [as heard] April, in which, among other things, the U.S. President demands we hold a dialogue with the mercenaries who have been organized, financed, and directed by the CIA.

President Ortega was also clear in stating that, in keeping with his desire for peace, the Nicaraguan Government has always been willing to talk with the U.S. Government, which is the side that is unjustly and illegally waging a dirty war against the Nicaraguan people. He added that he is therefore asking the U.S. Government to resume talks in Manzanillo, in keeping with its alleged interest in dialogue, and present there the proposals for agreements and commitments it may deem necessary for normalization of relations between our two nations. Nicaragua would also present its proposals, as an essential complement to the peace efforts of the Contadora Group.

President Ortega was accompanied in Havana by Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, Presidency Minister Rene Nunez Tellez, and Presidential Adviser Dionisio Marenco Gutierrez. Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo was accompanied by Abelardo Duarte Sotelo, Colombian ambassador to Nicaragua; Julio Londono Paredes, Colombian Ambassador to Panama; and Jorge Luis Ordonez, under secretary of economic affairs of the Colombian Foreign Ministry.

Managua, 8 April 1985; for peace, everyone against the aggression.

[Signed] Directorate of Information and Press of the Presidency

Castro Meets Colombia's Ramirez

FL081930 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1802 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] In Havana, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro has received Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo, who came to our country to convey a message to Fidel from Colombian President Belisario Betancur on the situation in Central America. Accompanying Foreign Minister Ramirez Ocampo were Julio Londono Peredes, Colombian ambassador to Panama; Abelardo Duarte, Colombian Ambassador to Nicaragua; and Jose Luis Ordonez, Colombian under secretary of economic affairs.

Representing Cuba at the meeting were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Foreign Minister Ididoro Malmierca.

ECUADORAN PRESIDENT FEBRES CORDERO TO VISIT

FL081130 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1103 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Ecuador's President Leon Febres Cordero sent a cordial message to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz while flying over Cuba, expressing his satisfaction at the invitation to visit Cuba in the near future.

Meanwhile, Febres Cordero will hold a press conference today at Princeton University and will meet with Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi who is [word indistinct] the United States. Febres Cordero arrived yesterday in the United States on a private visit. After his stay, the Eduadoran president will travel to Cuba by invitation of Cuban Chief of State Fidel Castro Ruz.

UN SEMINAR ON DECOLONIZATION OPENS IN HAVANA

Juan Bosch Among Delegates

FL081352 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Excerpts] A number of prominent figures have arrived in Havana in the past few hours to attend the UN special committee seminar on decolonization. Among them are (Abdul Kuroma), president of the UN special committee. Representatives from 10 countries and other UN organizations are already in Havana. The well-known Dominican Republic statesman Juan Bosch, who will attend this event as a guest, has been in Cuba for several days now.

Discussion of Puerto Rico, Falklands

FL081410 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1427 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] The Latin America seminar of the UN special committee on decolonization has just opened a few minutes ago with prominent figures from around the world in attendance. To be discussed at the seminar will be the essential aspects of the various forms of occupation, among them the situation in Puerto Rico and the Malvinas, respectively U.S. and Great Britain colonies.

Malmierca To Open Seminar

FL081336 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1103 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] The UN special committee Latin American seminar on decolonization will start today at 1000 at Havana's Palace of Conventions. Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca will open the event which was called by the UN special committee on decolonization.

Raul Roa Kouri, vice minister of the Ministry of Foreign Relations, is heading the Cuban delegation to the seminar.

Malmierca on U.S. 'Colonialism'

FL082350 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, speakingat a UN-sponsored seminar on decolonization at Havana's Palace of Conventions said: The United States most important colony, from an economic as well as a population standpoint, is in Latin America and that colony is Puerto Rico. He added that the associated free state is not even comparable to the republic that was set up in Cuba in 1902. Our Puerto Rican friends have not yet attained the freedom that Ostos, Betanzes, and Albizu Campos wanted and struggled for.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER ON U.S. DRUG PROBLEM

PA050340 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] In an interview carried on Cuban television today, Bolivian Information Minister Mario Rueda Pena said that drug addiction in the United States is an evil rooted in the American way of life. If not cocaine, another narcotic will be used as a sedative for the country's economic and social anxiety, Rueda Pena said.

The Bolivian minister, who is visiting Cuba, said that the Quechua and Aymara Indians in his country have been the traditional growers of the coca leaf, and it is not fair to deprive thousands of persons of their livelihood because the drug is abused in the United States. Rueda Pena said that if there were other ways for the Indians to make a living, the problem could be solved, but at this time the Bolivian Government cannot afford to finance a program to create new jobs.

In conclusion, he said that the situation could improve if the United States would allot some of the money it spends on arms to help Bolivia.

MONTANE OROPESA RECEIVES POLISARIO OFFICIAL

FL052242 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Politburo and member of the PCC Secretariat, today received Hashir Mustapha al-Sayyid, member of the Executive Committee of the Politisario Front, who heads a delegation visiting Cuba at the invitation of the PCC. During the cordial meeting, the solidarity and complete comprehension that exists between our PCC and the Polisario Front was strengthened.

The Saharan delegation will remain several days in Cuba, during which will visit sites of interest and meet with leaders of government organizations.

VIETNAMESE ASSEMBLY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

Huu Tho Meets Melba Hernandez

FL052326 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] The delegation of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that is visiting Cuba headed by Chairman of the National Assembly Nguyen Huu Tho had a fraternal, friendly meeting Deputy Melba Hernandez, director of the Africa and Oceania Studies Center. During the meeting, Chairman Huu Tho and the other members of the delegation gave Comrade Melba Hernandez up-to-date information on Southeast Asia and on the achievements of the Vietnamese people during the current 5-year period.

Tours Santiago de Cuba

PA071934 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Nguyen Huu Tho, vice chairman of the Council of State and chairman of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, has received the coat of arms of the city of Santiago de Cuba. The Vietnamese official expressed his gratitude, adding that this is further evidence of the profound solidarity uniting the Cuban and Vietnamese peoples.

The Vietnamese leader subsequently toured several sites in the eastern part of Santiago de Cuba. He expressed interest in various historical aspects of that city, which is regarded as the cradle of the revolution.

Departs for Mexico

FL081828 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the delegation he is leading left today for Mexico where they will fulfill an invitation extended by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies and Senate.

The Vietnamese delegation was seen off at the Jose Marti International Airport by Flavio Bravo, president of the National Assembly of People's Government.

GUYANESE WOOD SHIPMENT PART OF TRADE ACCORD

FL051456 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] A Guyanese wood shipment will be sent to Cuba within the next few days as part of a trade agreement signed by the two countries last January. The trade agreement amounts to $2.9 million. Havana renewed Georgetown's $2.5 million credit line for another year.

The Guyanese authorities announced that bilateral technical cooperation comprises 107 areas and that 85 percent of it has been fulfilled during the first 3 months of this year.

RISQUET VALDES PRESENTS BANNER TO HAVANA PROVINCE

FL041305 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1103 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] Jorge Risquet Vades, Politburo and Secretariat member of the party Central Committee, has presented a banner accrediting Havana Province as millionaire province in the current sugarcane competition at a formal ceremony held at the historic site of San Pedro, where Lieutenant General Antonio Maceo fell in combat.

POLITBURO MEMBERS CHAIR YOUTH CEREMONY

FL051455 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Seventeen centers have received the Union of Young Communist [UJC] honor banner in a ceremony commemorating the UJC 23d and the Jose Marti Pioneers 24th anniversaries. The award ceremony was chaired by Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Julio Camacho Aguilera, Politburo members, and Jaime Crombet, Secretariat member.

BARBADOS

TULL, TRINIDAD-TOBAGO COUNTERPART HOLD TALKS

Prepare For Summit

FL061534 Bridgetown CANA in English 1352 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, April 6, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago's new Foreign Minister Errol Mahabir meets here today with his Barbados' counterpart Louis Tull, to continue preparations for a long mooted summit between the leaders of the two Carribean community (Caricom) states. The Easter weekend discussions have not been formally announced here, but official sources say the timing of the talks over a holiday reflects their urgency.

Relations between the two countries cooled after the October 1983 Grenada invasion. Trinidad and Barbados took conflicting positions on the issue and in an ensuing controversy Barbados asked for the recall of Port-of-Spain's high commissioner here. Trinidad responded by asking Barbados to delay posting a resident envoy in Port-of-Spain.

The late Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams, in a move to reconcile differences, had invited his Trinidad opposite number George Chambers to meet with him in Bridgetown this year and government officials from both sides began preparations.

Adams died suddenly March 11, and was succeeded by his deputy Bernard St John, who has declared his intention to pursue the summit with Chambers. Chambers, who attended Adams state funeral, agreed in talks here with St John that Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago would exchange resident high commissioners at the earliest possible opportunity.

Hour-Long Meeting

FL081106 Bridgetown CANA in English 1935 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Bridgetown, Barbados, April 6, CANA -- The Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago foreign ministers met for just over an hour here today in continuing efforts to lay the groundwork for a summit this year of leaders from the two Caribbean Community (Caricom) countries to smooth ruffled relations. Trinidad and Tobago's new foreign minister, Errol Mahabir, flew in for the Easter weekend talks, which followed a similar session in Port-of-Spain.

Tull decided not to comment on the discussions, except to say that they will continue this evening and a joint statement will be issued afterward. We met this morning, we will meet again this evening, and we will issue a joint release at the end, he told CANA.

The discussions had not been formally announced here, but official sources say the timing of the meeting over the holiday weekend reflected a mutual urgency to bring the summit to fruition.

Text of Statement on Talks

FL081220 Bridgetown CANA in English 2300 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, April 6, CANA -- Following is the text of a statement issued tonight by the Foreign Affairs Ministry here tonight following a day of bilateral talks involving the foreign ministers of Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago:

Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago today recorded significant progress in the process leading to a bilateral summit when Foreign Minister Louis Tull of Barbados met his Trinidad and Tobago counterpart, External Affairs Minister Errol Mahabir at government headquarters, Bay Street.

Today's meeting was the third in a series which began in Port-of-Spain on February 12, when the two ministers, accompanied by officials, identified a number of areas including trade, multilateral payments arrangements, and civil aviation.

A meeting of officials followed on March 2 in Barbados at which there were detailed exchanges on these and other issues.

The minister's discussions today dealt specifically with aviation matters, trade, and payments. Trinidad and Tobago will shortly be providing the Barbados authorities with documentation to speed up the process by which BWIA [British West Indies Airlines], the Trinidad and Tobago national carrier, is to be designated as the national carrier for Barbados on a number of North American routes.

In addition, the ministers agreed that the two countries should sign in the near future a formal bilateral air services agreement providing the umbrella for their civil aviation relations in the future. The ministers also discussed current trading difficulties between the two countries and agreed on a number of measures which are to be further examined at official level. (text ends)

JAMAICA

POLICE INTERVENE IN PROTEST AT YOUTH CONFERENCE

FL081110 Bridgetown CANA in English 1828 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, April 7, CANA -- Jamaica police used tear gas yesterday as opponents of a controversial international youth conference staged a demonstration.

The opposition People's National Party (PNP) and Workers Party of Jamaica (WPJ) -- which both oppose the Jamaica Government-sponsored conference -- said several persons were detained by the police. They listed among the detainees Delano Franklin, the president of the Jamaica Union of Tertiary Students, and three members of the Young Communist League, Michael Nieta, Michael Haslop, and Donnette West.

Youth Minister Errol Anderson, who chairs the conference, told reporters that police used two canisters of tear gas to disperse persons who were not genuine protesters, but of the thuggy kind. They had thrown stones at the police when asked to disperse, Anderson said.

However, a statement signed by PNP youth leader Audrey Budhai and party spokesman on youth affairs, Carlyule Dunkley said the assembly was converged on by a special squad of policemen who fired indiscriminately.

Eyewitnesses said that the demonstrators, who were kept more than a block away from the Kingston conference centre by police barriers, numbered about 200. But a conference bulletin said between 30 and 40 extreme leftists demonstrated.

The four-day conference which opened yesterday is billed as a get-together for the world's democratic youth. It has brought together 900 delegates from 80 countries and exile groups.

The PNP youth led the protest on the grounds that the Jamaica conference was aimed at putting the world's youth into ideological camps, and that the Jamaica Government had no moral authority to host a conference for democratic youth. It said the Edward Seaga government in December 1983 disfranchised 150,000 young people by calling a general election on an outdated voters list.

GROUPS THREATEN TO WITHDRAW FROM YOUTH MEETING

FL081426 Bridgetown CANA in English 2058 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, April 7, CANA -- Organisers were today trying to keep delegations from five Latin American countries at the Jamaica government-sponsored International Youth Conference after they threatened to withdraw, apparently over procedures and its direction. The issue is almost resolved, Errol Anderson, the Jamaican youth minister chairing the conference told reporters today.

Added Sergio Urdaneta, the Latin American coordinator in the conference secretariat: I have meetings with the groups, and I am sure the issues will be settled.

After all the trouble to get here, I don't think anyone will want to leave, said Urdaneta, who is head of the youth arm of Christian Democrats of the Americas.

A declaration signed by delegations from Ecuador, The Dominican Republic, Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru threatening to withdraw has been circulating here after the countries failure to speak at yesterday's opening plenary at the conference, which the organisers say is for democratic youth.

Communist countries have been excluded from the conference, but anti-communist exile groups have been welcomed.

Anderson told reporters that the five Latin American delegations were not allowed to speak at the opening because a lack of time did not allow an opportunity to every delegation that requested. [as received] However, delegations which did not have an opportunity to speak yesterday will...get a chance at the next plenary on Tuesday, Anderson said. However, delegates from the countries involved in the controversy indicated that the issues were more deep seated than their inability to speak at yesterday's plenary.

Among their concerns was that the conference was not looking squarely at the political situations in Latin American countries such as Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. The issue of the lack of democracy is focusing only on communist countries or the communist system, and not veering wide enough it seems, one Latin American delegate said. However, conference official stress that the meeting has not gotten down to serious business as yet, having spent the first day at the formal opening plenary and establishing bureaus to service the three committees on the conference theme -- peace, participation and development. Delegates will be able to make interventions and proposals during the committee discussions and they can also table resolutions, Minister Anderson said.

Urdaneta, felt that it was highly unlikely that the Latin American delegations would withdraw. The Latin Americans want this conference to work and to be successful, he said.